





Common Ticks Found in Arkansas			
Tick	Name	Primary Host	Human Disease
	American dog tick (Dermacentor variabilis)	Dogs and medium sized mammals (but will feed on humans)	Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Tularemia
	Blacklegged tick (Ixodes scapularis)	Small mammals and birds (adults will feed on larger animals, including humans)	Anaplasmosis, Babesiosis and Lyme disease*
	Brown dog tick (Rhipicephalus sanguineus)	Dogs (may bite and feed on other mammals, including humans)	Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever
	Lone star tick** (Amblyomma americanum) also commonly known as "seed ticks"	White-tailed deer are a major host of lone star ticks and appear to represent a natural reservoir for E. chaffeensis.	Ehrlichiosis, Tularemia, and STARI
*It is important to note that the pathogen that causes Lyme disease is maintained by wild rodent and other small mammal reservoirs, and is not transmitted everywhere that the blacklegged tick lives. In Arkansas, the tick has feeding habits that make it an unlikely vector in the spread of human disease.			
**Both nymphal and adult lone star ticks may be associated with the transmission of pathogens to humans.			

For more information on tickborne disease please visit: [www.healthy.arkansas.gov](http://www.healthy.arkansas.gov)